PURNITURE A -BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER AND AVE THE profit you would have to give the dealer ods sold on weekly or monthly paymeter facilities for manufacturing DINING ROOM FURNITURE. walnut Chair.... CHAMBER PURNITURE BEDDING CARPET AND OIL CLOTH ENAMELLED FURNITURE. wing enjoyed an uninterrupted and unpreand to prevent the possibility of competition,
the designs of some of the usalers, all my
manufacture will hereafte be book retail
prices, and I shall take the payments in
tally instalments. Will here shale has
so it taking advantage of this saay method of
do so with the consciousness that they are
me at least 40 per cent cheaper than of a
at cash advertised rates, have but one price,
erest for waiting for my money: nones inerest for waiting for my money: nones instates and the convinced that ne house
Saster can connecte with us.

JAMES J. COGAN,
378 TO 592 ID AV.
CORNER 27TH ST.

75 Bowery, near Canal st. FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING at 40 per cent less than the cost of production

Having purchased the entire stocks of several bankrup annulacturers of furniture, carpets and bedding, very much element of production, I am now prepared to give my atrons and the public in general

BARGAINS
such as have never before been offered in this city or anywhere else in the country. These manufacturers had enaggements to meet and were not prepared to meet them.
Having the cash, I took advantage of the situation and EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

am now in possession of them, and can sell them cheaper an similar stocks of the same or of even inferior qualities up be sold by any manufacturer or confederation of unsuccurers. A manufacturer who offers to undersell the retil and even the wholesale dealer may do so at a profit to mastir, but having purchased these stocks at conderably loss than cost of manufacture, am now ready to adersell any manufacturer in the market.

E. D. FARRELL, 75 Bowery, near Canal st., has always in his extensive Warerooms an immense quan Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Chamber Suits, Enamelled Furniture, Carpots, Oilcloths and Bedding. Weekly or monthly instalments taken. E. D. FARRELL. 75 Bowery, near Canal st.

DE GRAFF & TAYLOR, 87 and 89 Bowery, 65 Chrystle st., 130 and 182 Hester st., New York have just received from their Factory

> a large and fine assortment Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chambon Furniture.

which they will offer for the coming week at prices that day competition. We also have on hand a large assortment of Pier and Mantle Glasses. Cornices, Curtains and Bedding De not fail to give us a cull.

Do not fail to give us a cull.

DE GRAFF & TAYLOR,

DE GRAFF & TAYLOR,

main entrance 87 Bowery.

A T PRIVATE SALE—TWO SUPERB PARLOR SUITS,
A covered in axin, cost \$1,200, to \$175; Suits in reps for \$55 and \$55; Etegeres Tables, Bronzes, Paintings, Library and Dining Room Farniture, Dressing Cases, Bedstea is, Mattresses, Carpets, &c.; also magnificent rosewood Decker Pianoforte, cost \$1,000, for \$275; stool, cover, &c. Canie bought to-day or Monday at private rosidence, 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A. LOWENBEIN, Fine Cabinet Purniture, No. 262 Hudson st... and 48 and 50 Dominick st.

Informs his friends and the nublic that he is offering his entire Stock at prices far below cost on account of making alterations prior to removal. The wholesale trade are cordist'y invited.

A.---DEGRAAF & COCHRANE, DEGRAAF & COCHRANE,
Furniture Manufacturers,
152 and 154 West 23d st.,
hetween 6th and 7th ava.
Wholesale and retail dealers,
East.ake,
Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room
and Library Furniture;
Cornices, Per and Mantel Glasses,
Lambrequins,
Mattresses, Spring Beds. &c.
Painted Suits, \$18 and unward,
o compete with all manufacturers,
e and compare. A NO. 1 FURNITURE, Great reduction in prices

Furniture, Curpets, Bedding at W. GUINEVAN'S, 688 8th av.,

Weekly and monthly payments. A.-

FURNITURE AT COST!

Owing to contemplated siturations in our building, for a few weeks we offer a large assortiment of FIRST CLASS AND MEDIUM PARLOR, LIBERTY CLASS AND MEDIUM PARLOR, LIBERTY DINNIG ROOM AND CHAMBER Furniture at and below cost.

The largest assortiment of Spinit Rockers and obtar Furnitures suitable for cottages to be found in the city, which is the state of the contemplate of the cound in the city.

No. 20 West 14th at., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL HANDSOME AND SIZES, but a sating and tapestries (14 pieces), cost \$950, for \$125, \$175, \$tesinway Planoforte, \$200 rich and plain Bedroom Sets, \$40, \$150; welmat Bodsteads, 40 lb. hair Matterses, \$10; spring Beds, rep and haircloth Suits, \$30; Library and Dining Furniture, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, &c. N. B.—Elegant Cabinet Uprath Plano, \$175; Box for shipping, Call, to-day or Monday, private residence, No. 47 West lith st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR SUIT FOR \$75; COST \$200 A. THE POPULAR FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, BAUMANN BROFILERS, 228 and 230 Hudson, corner of Broome st., the cheapest and most reliable house to buy carpets, Furniture or Bodding, for cash or instalments, by the week or month.

AT PICKHARDTS, 588 OTH AV. -MANUFACTURER

AT D. O'FARRELL'S, 410 STH AV., BETWEEN A30th and 31st sts. Cheapest Carpet and Furniture House in the city for cash; easy terms given if required.

A BOUT 50 ELEGANT FRENCH PLATE PIER AND ROMANDO Mirrors, and rich Parior, Bedroom and Dining Room Suits and single pieces offered at decided bargains, at COLTON'S Auction Rooms, 596 Broadway, near Hous-ANY ONE HAVING FURNITURE FOR A LARGE Abouse can receive rent or payment in board, Address LEE SHORE, Herald Uptown office.

ALL PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING AD-dress immediately PEISEE, 263 7th av. Highest orices paid for Carpets, Furniture, Plance, Bedding. ANY PARTY WISHING TO EXCHANGE THE USE A GOOD PRICE PAID FOR SECOND HAND FUR-

Al CARPETS Great reduction for the next thirty days 500 places English tapestry Carpet at SI per yard 300 pieces ingrain Carpet from 30c. per yard. 100 pieces three-ply Carpets from \$1 10 per yard. 200 rolls white check and fancy Mattings from 20c. per yar \$5,000 worth of Rugs, Mats, Crumbeloths, &c.

300 Chamber Suits (walnut) from \$36. \$25,000 worth of Dining Room Furniture, &c. Particular attention paid to country orders D. KELLY.

512 and 514 8th av., corner 36th st., and 414 6th av., corner 25th st. New York. A.-A.-WILLIAN H. LEE.

Established 50 years. A large assortment of good, reliable, well seasoned Furni-ure, at very low prices.

WILLIAM H. LEE, 277 Canal st., one door east of Broad ray and 199 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich sta, N. Y.

A -FURNITURE --THE ENTIRE HANDSONE AND
A-desirable Household Furniture of private residence
No. 44 West 16th st. will be sold a fuerier from the control of the A VERY RICHLY CARVED PARLOR SUIT, COST A \$500, made by Vrede, to be sold for \$300. O. K. WARE A \$500, made by Vrede, to be sold for \$300. O. R. WARE & CO., 621 Broadway.

A UCTION PRICES AT PEISER'S, 203 7TH AV., FOR Arich Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Lounges, Extension Tables, Carpets, Bedding, Pier Mirrors, Cheffoniers, Paintings, Bronnes, Desks.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR'S patent Washstand, the best and most useful pieces of furniture ever manufactured. DURNITURE. LORD & TAYLOR.

LATEST DESIGNS EASTLAKE, QUEEN ANNE AND OTHER POPULAR MAKES OF FURNITURE DINING ROOM, AND CHAMBER

E CURTAINS CLEANED AND REPAIRED AT

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, ROADWAY AND 20TH ST.: GRAND, CHRYSTIE, AND FORSYTH STS. FORSYTH SIS.

PURNITURE—CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, PARTor suits, Bedroom Sers, Beds, Bedding, Buffets, Hall
Stands, Marble Top, Inlaid and Extension Tables; two handsome Carpets, 15x38, woren in one piece; Sofa, Champion
and Folding Beds; Clocks, Ornaments, Rogulator, runs one
year; Bookeases, Desks, &c., at private sale at auction
prices, 39 East 13th.

J. HAVEN, Auctioneer, HURNITURE FOR 12 ROOMS FOR SALE OR RENT, very low. Apply, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at 102 East DURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE TO LET-OF 125 East 20th st.; house can be had on lease to sult; the untiture is in excellent condition, including Bedding, Siverware, &c.; furnished throughout. Inquire in the house, of JAMES M. FORD, 192 3d ev. FURNITURE.—NOTICE TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
Fover 200 lots, which I have positive orders from owners to sell on Monday. See Auctions.
C. D. FAVOR, 13 East 14th,

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SATIN BROCATEL PAR-lor Suit, rich bluck walnut trames, nearly usw, \$95; also marble top Table. 43 2d av. TOR NALE CHEAP—A MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUIT, nearly new. Inquire at 787 Lexington av., of J. M. WEITH, before 12 A M. FOR SALE-PIER GLASS, GILT PRAME, 30 BY N inches, slab and oraclet, Price \$45. Inquire 151 East

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, STORES NOS. 104, 106 AND 108 WEST 14TH ST., between 6th and 7th avs., one door west of 6th av.

UNPARALLELED AND EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS and an immense variety of new styles of Furniture. 150 different patterns of solid wainut Bedroom Suits at

"BUY OF THE MAKER,"

GEO. C. FLINT & CO., STORES NOS, 104, 103 AND 108 WEST 14TH ST., between 6th and 7th avs., one door west of 6th av.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS IS HEARD FROM TO-DAY, LOOK OUT FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAM EXTRA. LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FUR-niture and Carpets for cash or liberal terms of payment at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; 13 large MARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FUR-minner, for cash or liberal terms of payment. A. BAU-MANN, 476 Grand st., between Pitt and Willett. LOOKING GLASSES AND WINDOW CORNICES JOHN & WILLARD, 259 Canal St. MISFIT CARPETS, OHICLOTHS AND MATTINGS Very chesp at the old place, 112 Fulton st. Call of send for price list. PARLOR SUIT, GOOD AS NEW, BEST MAKERS; been most carefully kept, \$100; pler Mirror, Cornices, Table, \$89. Apply 90 Front st.

SAVE YOUR MONEY DE GRAAF & TAYLOR'S patent Washstand. THE LEADING FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN. GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway, opposite Astor place. Established Il years,
All the new and desirable styles of Furniture, Carpets,
Mirrors, spring and Parlor Beds, &c., at reduced prices.
Goods marked at cash prices, in pissin figures, and guaranteed as represented.
An examination of goods, terms and system of doing business respectfully solicited.

Dusiness respectfully solicited,

THE AMERICAN DESK MANUFACTURING COMpany have authorized me to sell all their manufactured
goods on commission at wholesale prices at my store, 119
Fulton 8t. and 42 Ann 8t.; merchants, bankers, lawyers,
brokers and all in want of Desks of any size and quality
look at the opportunity to select first class goods at wholesale prices. STONEY, 119 Fulton 8t.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

75 and 77 Spring St., corner Crosby St., New York,
manufacturers of
Furn annual Contractor of Contractor of

WE ARE OFFERING OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF W fine Furniture, regardless of cost, on account of closing out our retail besiness. DERLETH BROS., 821-820 6th av., corner 47th st. Must be sold wittin 30 days. WANTED-ABOUT 50 YARDS SECOND HAND OF the Part office, box

WE INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AND EXamine the most useful piece of Furniture ever

manufactured.

DE ORAAF & TAYLOR'S

WANTED-SECOND HAND BEDROOM SET. BED Lounge and six Dining Room Cheirs. Address, stating price, CHEAP, Beraid office. price, CHEAP, Heraid office.

ZERO REPRIGERATOR—WITH WATER, WINE and milk cooler; best food and tec keeper in the world; Centennial award 1875. Send for book. LESLEY, 238 West 23th st., New York Refrigerators repaired.

A WIDOW LADY OF 30, WITHOUT FAMILY, WISHES Ato marry again, a good man of her own age and in business or good circumstances. Please actress CLAYTON, Herald onice. Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF MRANS AND EDUCAtion, foreigner, would like the acquaintance of a young
lady of reinnement with a view to marriage. Address,
stating particulars and if possible a picture, which will be
at once returned, Oarcilal, Herald Uptown office.

A found MAN, AGED 30, WITH MEANS AND almost position in life, desires correspondence with a lady similarly situated, with view to matrimony. Address, in homor, MERCHANT, box 100 Heraid office. CENTLEMAN OF HONOR, CULTURE, STANDING Tand means, 34, tall and fine hooking, wishes correspondence with lady under 30; she must be brunette, prepossessing and refined; large, with full physique; object, pleasant acquaintance, theatre and summer excursion commanionship, and possibly matrimony. Address DERONDA, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. A MERICAN FREE CHURCH, UNIVERSITY BUILD-ling Washington square-Rev. Charles McCarthy, pas-ter, at 11, "The Temptation," and 8, "Rev. John Miller's Bernstral Rook."

A .- MRS. NELLIE BRIGHAM, INSPIRATIONAL A. S. P. M. Hall, 55 Was Society of Spiritualist AT CHICKERING HALL. STH AV. CORNER 187H Ast. Rev. William Hump-tone preaches Sunday, 10:45-Rev. Samuel Golcord preaches at 3:30 P. M. on "The Hack-slider's Praye." Singing by Charles L. Gunn and the large choir. Seats free. Everybody welcome. A SPIRITUAL CONFERENCE, AT THE HARVARD As tooms, Sunday, at 2:30 Mrs. KERNS, the distinguished ballot test medium, holds a public seance at 7:30. All in-

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY. Madison av. and 42d st.

t of service 10 300 A. M. and 7 300 P. M. Stephap H. Tyng, Jr., will preach in the morning. J. Cunning Madoons, rector of Cheadle, Cheshind, will preach in the evening. England, will preach in the evening.

OHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, S5TH ST., BEtween lexington and 3d ava - Rev. John W. Trimble,
rector; services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P.
M., Sunday school 2:30 P. M. This (Sunday) evening.
Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., rector of St. Thomas' CHURCH OF SAINT MARY THE VIRGIN, WEST 45TH

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, MADISON AV., COR, one 46th at.—kev. George H. Hepworth. Morning—"Shall We Know Each Other in Heaven." Evening—"A Good and a Had Temper." Sunday school and Congregational Hible class at 3.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM (SWEDEN CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR (SIXTH UNIVERSAL-Clist Society), 57th st., near 8th av.—The pastor will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; subject—"Seed Time; a Lesson of the Season;" evening at 7:45—"Re-ligion and Business."

OHUECH HOLY APOSTLES, CORNER 28TH ST, and 9th av.—Morning service, 10:30. Evening, 7:30 armon by Rev. A. T. Twing, D. D. OHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH AV., Corner 45th st., Rev. Dr. E. H. Chaplie, pastor.—Rev. J. Chrorister, of Newark, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M., and lev. Dr. Edward Beecher, of Brooklyn at 8 P. M. Vospors

THURCH OF THE ADVENT, 57TH ST. AND PARE DR. CROSBY AND THE WINE QUESTION WILL BE discussed by Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton before the American Temperance Union at Gooper Institute to-day at 3 o'clock. Mrs. George Vanderhoff and Mrs. J. B. Conklin will also make short addresses.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, 28TH ST., NEAR BROAD may. Dr. S. E. Shepard, of Iroy, Pa., will preach morning and evening; bible class locture fuedday evening. Come and welcome. ome and welcome.

"TRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MADI"

son av and 55th st.—Rev. William T. Sabine, rector'
ill preach morning, 11; evening, 7:20 o'clock. HAPGOOD'S SPANISH ARCHED INSTEP BOOTS reduced in price for a few days only. Shoe Parlor removed to 39 Union square.

MASONIC TEMPLE. 23D ST. AND STH AV.—O. B MFrothingham, pastor of the Independent Libera Church, will speak on Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock Subject—"The Ciaim of Theodore Parker." SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN THIS EVENING AT 1.079 Broadway, between 52d and 53d sts.; spirit voices, touches and lights; commencing at 8 o'clock. COCIETY OF HUMANITY, SCIENCE HALL, STF Ost, near Broadway, will be addressed this evening by Hugh Byron Brown and Henry Evans; subject—"What In stead of the Old Faith?"

Society FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Standard Hall, corner Broadway and 42d st. This (Sunday) morning, at 11 o'clock, Professor Fellx Adler, Anniversary Address, being the close of this season's lectures

FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared foo-nocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene st., nea DINE COLLECTION OF BIRDS AND CAGES, MAM-l oset wonkeys, tame Squirreis, Aquarhum Gold Fish, cetts, &c., as the lowest prices. Cont Flower: Plants, ceda &c., constantly on hand. WILKINS, 1,247 Broad-

private stable No. 3 West 27th st., Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH MASTIFF PUPS; FROM noted stock; one large, flerce Watch Dog. Pointers, Setters, Shepherd Dogs, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds, Black and Tams, Scotch and Skyer, English Pugs, Japan Pugs, Bull Terriers, Dogs of all breeds, H. GARDNER, corner 50th st. and Brondway, New York.

FOR SALE—THE SON OF THE PIRST PREMIUM ST. Pernard dog Lion, I year old, out of the bitch Lady Moscow; also some choice Terriers, at D. P. FOSTER'S, Jr., No. 3 West 3d st.

TUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA-A FINE LOT OF Joung Gray Purrois: for sale at 118 West Broadway; also a fine lot af Skye Turriers and other fancy Dogs can be lound at F. SENN'S, 118 West Broadway. MALE PUG DOG WANTED-ONE YEAR OLD. AD-

PARTY LOOKING AT SETTER PUPS IN BOX NO. 132
Bench Show, cail on G. H. GILDERSLEEVE. 932 Fulton st., Brooklyn; three for sale. ton st., Brookly, three for asse.

I of all kinds: also a fine imported Cocker Spaniel, as

PANCIERS' AGENCY, 54 Cortlandt st.

REMOVALS.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTION ERE AND REAL ENTATE

Agent, has removed to 303 14th st. near 2th av. CAGhave the CU. have leased buildings 303, 305 14th st., adjoining the leant, 103 test deep, for storage of familiare, planos,
works of art and general merchandise; consignments received; fow rates; cash advanced.

REMOVAL. - FRANKLIN & CO., OF UNI

REMEMBER ROBINSON CRUSOE.

AN APPEAL FOR THE DESCENDANTS OF DANIEL DE FOE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-We are instructed by the Lambeth Committee of the Charity Organization Society to ask permission to appeal in your columns on behalf of three great great granddaughters of Daniel de Foe, the author of "Rob inson Crusoe," who, with the exception of their brother and his children, are the only known living descendants bearing his name. Of these sisters, who are all unmarried and over fifty years of age, and in their early days had no experience of poverty, two are living in a lodging in Lambeth, and through no fault of their own are in a state of extreme penury, and dependent on the carrings of one of them at buttonhole making, her wages averaging less than seven shillings a week,

the eldest, who has also worked hard with her needle for many years, being now disabled by rneumatism and general ill health.

Mr. Charles Knight, the publisher, and Mr. John Forster, the biographer of Goldsmith and Dickens, were kind iffends to them, and the latter on two occasions obtained a small grant for them from the Queen's bounty.

The other Miss De Foets a leader of Foets in the control of the contr

The other Miss De Foe is a teacher of English in The other Miss he Foe is a teacher of English in France, and during the chief part of the winter has paid her sister's rout of four shillings a week, but is now compelled by want of means to discontinue this assistance, and in consequence of failing health and advancing years will before long be obliged to abandon her precarous employment altogether. Their brother, who has a large family, is unable to help them, except to a very imadequate extent, and they have no other near relations.

to a very inadequate extent, and they have no other near relations.

Their care, which is a most deserving one, has been thoroughly investigated, and is being temporarily assisted by this committee of the Charity Organization Society, and in order to provide permanently for them the committee propose to expend the money now collected in the purchase of an annuity which will enable them to live in tolerable comfort for the rest of their rives and will at the same time serve as a tribute of respect to their distinguished ancestor. A monument to be Fee, for which the public are being asked to subscribe upwards of £1,000, is now in course of erection, but if it is desirable, as it undoubtedly is, that his memory should be respected in this way, his deserving and helpless descendants ought not to be left to the workhouse.

memory should be respected in this way, his deserving and helpless descendants ought not to be left to the workhouse.

De Foe's lame as the writer of the "History of the Plague" and other popular works, his services in promoting the union between England and Scotland, and his writings in defence of civil and religious liberty and his sufferings in the cause, would alone entitle these poor women to public charity; but as the author of a book which has been the source of innocent amusement to a greater number of his countrymen than any other work in the language their claim on national sympathy is of no ordinary kind.

A lew friends have already promised subscriptions. Contributions to "The Sisters De Foe Annuity Fund" should be sent to the Lambeth office of the Charity Organization Society, Archibishep Sumer's Schools, Kennington road, London, S. F., and will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the undersigned. Checks should be crossed "London and Westminster Bank, Lambeth," and post office orders made payable at 42 Kennington road, S. E. Your obedient servants, W. M. VENNING, S. C. HARRY,

LONDON, April 27, 1877.

A PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

A young man of good address, who gave his name as John Lunt, and claimed to be a physician and a resident of No. 1,209 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, called at the residence of Dr. Fitmore, No. 496 Bedford avenue, yesterday. When he took his departure the Doctor missed a valuable case of instruments and at once notified the police. Lunt was arrested and the property found in his possession. He is held to answer.

BLAKEMORE-COLWELL,

The Blakemore-Colwell case was called up at the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday for further examination. Mr. Blakemore, in his examination, went over the ground already published, and after his testimony had been taken the case was adjourned for jurther hearing to June 16. THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

Mr. H. L. Hoguet, President of the New York Catholic Protectory, has addressed a circular letter to the Comptroller, in response to his dated March 20, relative to the expenditures of charitable institutions, in which he reviews the history and mission of the Protectory, and furnishes statistics to show that its expenses compare favorably in point of economy with e of other institutions of a like character. Hoguet assigns several causes for the increase of the Protectory expenses, prominent among which are the following:—The long-continued depression in trade and the consequent widespread destitu-tion which has compelled many families to seek public relief; the recent breaking-up of the County Alies on Randall's Island and the transfer of its inmates to private charitable institutions; the large number

children committed to the Protectory under the Compulsory Education act, and also the caring for the children receased from cruel parents by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

During the past year 255 children have been provided with homes through the agency of the Protectory, and the manager, Mr. Hoguet, claims to have never lost sight of the necessity for diligence in providing, through private charity, for a proportion of the expenses of the institution. Reference to the annual reports to the Legislature and Common Council of the city of New York shows that in the fourteen years of the Protectory's existence over \$1,000,000 have been procured from sources other than the public treasury, and during the years 1875 and 1876 nearly \$75,000, or over eighteen per cent of the total expenses of the institution, have been provided from private charity.

The circular contains a comparative table of admissions into and discharges from the three juvenile reformatory institutions of the county for the past two years, by which it appears that there were admitted into the New York House of Reiuge 1,659 persons; into the New York Juvenile Asylum, 1,435 persons, and into the Catholic Protectory, 2,720 persons. Of this number 1,463 were indentured and discharged to friends from the House of Refuge, 1,298 from the Juvenile Asylum, and 2,326 from the Catholic Protectory.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER CHURCH FAIR.

Xavier Church, which opened to the college hall on West Sixteenth street on the 7th inst., is progressing West Sixteenth street on the 7th inst., is progressing and presents many fine attractions. The new edifice is rendered necessary on account of the increased number of worshippers, the present accommodations being inadequate. Ground for the new church will be broken next week and the work will be pushed rapidly forward. Until the completion the plans are such that the congregation will be enabled to use the old church, but it is contemplated to tear down the old edifice and build on its site a part of the new church. The fair will continue until Saturday, May 19.

BERGH'S HORSE CAR CRUSADE.

HE GAINS A VICTORY OVER THE BLEECKER STREET BAILROAD COMPANY.

President Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, again donned his armor in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday in a second tilt with the Bicecker Street Railroad Company, the casus which took place in the same court a few days previous, the company came out victorious, but unhorsed his antagonist and damaged him to the extent of a \$25 fine. The theoretical oulprit was Frank Watson, one of the company's drivers, who stood charged with crueky to animals in compelling a single horse to pull a 2,800 pound car containing thirty-three

horse to pull a 2,800 pound car containing thirty-three passengers, weighing on an average 125 pounds each and in the aggregate 7,000 pounds. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and Mr. Bergh put Officer Smart, of his society, on the stand, who testified that the horse appeared very much exhausted. The driver was urging him forward with a whip.

Dr. Joseph Coleman, called as a witness by the prosecution, was asked by Mr. Bergh his professional opinion as to the effect on the horse in question in being obliged to pull the car and the load mentioned the leigth of the route, a distance of seven miles, around thirteen curves and up soveral hills, at a grade of one foot in every ton. The witness thought that the effect must unquestionably be very exhausting to the animal. For the defence it was claimed that the driver did not have or use a whip on the occasion in question, and George Terry, superintendent of the railroad company's subles was called to show the general treatment of the company's horses. Witness stated that he was skilled in the treatment of horses, having had fourteen years' experience; he was accustomed to examine all the company's horses.

skilled in the treatment of horses, having had fourteen years' experience; he was accustomed to examine
all the company's horses; the animal referred to was
an unusually strong one and sound in every particular; the company made their horses do only two
trips a day, each occupying one hour and forty minutes; at the end of the first trip the animals were
watered and fed and allowed to rest for two hours;
car horses lasted generally about four years.

Mr. sharp, President of the Bloecker Street Railroad,
next took the stand, and testified that the company's
one horse cars required only one-third the motive
power necessary for a two-horse car. Witness claimed
to be able to push any of his cars any distance. Indeed, oh one occasion, as a test, he pushed for a considerable distance with one hand a car containing
twenty-seven passengers. He would have pushed
forty-seven passengers along, but there were no more
around, and this was up a grade of eight inches to every
100 feet. After a long summing up by Mr. Bergh on
one side and the company's counsel on the other, the
Court found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to
pay a line of \$25. Court found the prisoner guilty and sentene

ST. STEPHEN'S HOME.

A MAY FESTIVAL AT STEINWAY HALL IN AID OF THE INSTITUTION.

At Steinway Hall, next Thursday evening, a May festival will take place in aid of St. Stephen's Home, East Twenty-eighth atrect, nearly adjoining St. Stephen's Church. This institution, started by the zeal of Rev. Dr. McGlynn, has been for many years past doing a vast amount of good, caring for little children who would, were it not for the refugo here Morded them, be thrown upon the world. While it is an asylum for the utterly deserted orphan, naif orphans and other children who, for various reasons, may have been deprived of the care and protection of their parents, are here received and tenderly nurtured. Another advantage the Home affords is that poor, struggling mothers, who are obliged to go out to work for a living, may leave their helpless little ones during the day in the care of the Sister, who have charge of the institution. The Home is under the direction of Sister Francis Xavier, a lady of superior qualifications for the work to which she is devoted, and who has made this, by the admirable method of her supervision, a model orphan asylum. There are now about one hundred and thirty children in the house, all neatly attired, but marked with no badge of their helplessness in the shape of dross, each child wearing such clothes as friends or the charitable may send for its use. There is no other institution in the city like this, aiming as it does to be a home indeed, without the slightest appearance of its being a charity. To those who are able to contribute to its support there is an opportunity offered now to do a most kindly service, and one that is very much needed at this time. Assisting the good Sister Francis Xavier are six other Sisters, all of whom devote their entire time to the care of the children. At the festival next Thursday evening singers of well known merit will lend their servicer, and the proposed entertainment promises to repay amply those who may be charitable enough to be present at it. Another advantage the Home affords is that poor,

EXCITING ADVENTURE WITH BEARS.

(From the Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser.] Three of the crew of the steamship Intropid, Captain outar, had a very exciting adventure at the Greenland seal fishery this season. During the time that their vessel was last beset among the loe three of the crew-Thomas Royall, Wolverhampton; James Winter, Peterhead, and William Mulligan, Dundee-set out one day to pay a visit to the ship Perseverance, of Peterhead, which lay apparently about four miles distant. After walking about a couple of miles it was seen that the distance between the two ships had been misjudged, and that in reality they were six miles apart, and the dangerous pature of the journey began to dawn upon the seamen when they realized how far they were from any vessel, and that their seating cubs were the only weapons with which they were armed. When they came to realize the real distance they began to deliberate whether it would not be the best course to return to their ship. One of the trio insisted on making the journey, while the others were of opinion that they should give up the attempt. In the midat of the debate an unwelcome visitor came upon the secae in the shape of a she bear, with one of her cubs, and as she was fast coming up between the men and their ship the only chance of escape was to run on in the hope of reaching the Perseverance, a distance of about four miles. When the men took to their heels the bear quickened her pace, and in a short time was close upon the sailors. To attempt to face the animal with their clubs was use.ess, and accordingly one by one of the men took off pertions of his clothing and threw them down on the fee. In this way the progress of the bear was returded, as Bruin stopped to shuff and tear at each of the articles as she came up to them. By this means the hen were enabled to keep a little ahead for about a couple of miles, by which time, however, they had parted with most of their clothing, one of them having nothing but his pants, a cravat and a woollen shirt upon him. He had retained possession of his club, and, lastening his cravat to the end of the weapon, he waved it as a signate of the reversal to the end of the weapon, he waved it as a signate of the reversal to the end of the weapon, he waved it as a night required to the perilous position of the three seamen. Several of the crew of the Perseverance immediately set out, armed with guns, and after running about a mile they came up to the three men, just in time to save them, as they had aimost no clothing left and were quite exhausted with the chase. The bear and her cub were so close behind that the rescuers had no difficulty in despatching them with several builcits. The following morning the thre to dawn upon the seamen when they realized how far they were from any vessel, and that their scaling ciubs

A MAP PEPLER'S DYING STATEMENT IS CONTRA DICTED BY THE POST-MORTEM.

est was yesterday held by Coroner Simm over the body of Edward Donahue, who died at St Peter's Hospital, Hicks street, South Brooklyn, on Fri hen suffering from a tractured arm and was severely stated to the surgeon in charge of the institution tha

bruised about the face and body. The injured man stated to the surgeon in charge of the institution that he was sixty years of age, a pedler by occupation and had no fixed place of residence. He refused to state the manner in which he came by his injuries. He appeared to be mending rapidly in health until Thersday last, when he became suddenly ill and expired at oleven o'clock on Friday night. A few hours previous to his death the Coroner was summoned to take the ante-mortem deposition of Bonahue, who stated that on March 15 he entered a drug store somewhere in the neighborhood of St. Peter's Hospital and offered to self some maps. He asked an eiderly man, whom he supposed to be the propretor of the place, to purchase a map of the United States, but he declined to buy one. Donahue next offered tor asle a map of Ireland for thirty-five cents, and the man said to him "All Ireland is not worth that sum."

OPENING ROSTILITIES.

He then told the druggest he "lied," whereupon the latter struck him on the face with his fist and also with a club. A young man, a clerk, he supposed, then came in and joined with the old man in beating him. They struck him on the arm with a glass bottle, fracturing that member. The clerk koocked him down and inflicted the most severe lojuries. When they finally desisted from beating him and he sat down in a chair, the young man asked "if he had had enough?" Captain Leavy, of the Third precinct, and Sergeants Cadden and McCallough, and Detectives Roach and Mahoney made a thorough search for the druggist and clerk in South Brooklyu, but they were unable to flid any persons in that business answering to the description given of them by Donahue. The police ascertained, however, that the deceased had had an altercation with the proprietor of a Commbia street inquer store and a bartender, but as the post-mortem examination revealed the lact that death was caused by cancer of the stomach the Coroner did not urgo their arrest.

PACIFIC MAIL AFFAIRS.

REPORTED LOSS OF THE COMPANY'S AUSTRA-

A report circulated on Wall street yesterday to the effect that the Pacific and Steamship Company had lost its Australian subsidy in consequence of a contemplated change of route and reduction of its mail service. To ascertain what there was in the statement a HERALD reporter called at the company's offices and repeated the story in circulation. Mr. Rogers, the Vice President, admitted that negotiations have been pending for some time between the company and the representatives of the Australian government. The company has been desirous of lessening expenses, and to do this contemplated a change of route and a reduction of the number of vossels from live to three. The company claim to be able to do almost the same service with three as with five steamers. But the Australian government seems to have thought differently, and the consequence has been that a very voluminous correspondence has passed back and torth. The Vice President of the line said ne was not aware that the government had issued its ultimatum. If so he had not been informed of the fact. The subsidy is a very considerable sum, amounting annually to £70,000 steriling (\$350,000, gold). Even if the subsidy has not been rescended the negotiations leave the company in this attitude—either it must continue to run five steamers, with business for three only, in order to get the subsidy, or doing without the subsidy if must try to lessen expenditures by running only three steamers.

THE COAL STOCKS.

and, indeed, since the recent meeting of the Delaware and Hudson Company's stockholders, various rumors rather injurious to the credit of the corporation have been put in circulation. Endeavoring to trace these yesterday a HERALD reporter called on Mr. Olyphant, the Assistant President of the company. In answer to the reporter's inquiries Mr. Olyphant said that the injurious statements were wnolly groundless. The report made by Mr. Dickson, the President, at the recent meeting was as honest and straightforward a statement he any corporation could make. The meeting was the largest for many years. There were over 120,000 shares represented which, compared with the previous year's representation, 18,700 shares, was very large. As to the price of coal, Mr. Olyphant said it was undoubtedly very low, but the company is making no contracts beyond the 1st of June, the time at which the combination is to take effect. In reply to the statement that the salaries of the company's officers were very large, Mr. Olyphant said the amount, to be sure, was considerable and the sompany could perhaps get officers willing to take the places for much less, but the duties were highly important and covered the superintendence of the company's business at all the chief havens of the line. Mr. Olyphant treated the decline of the market price of the stock with apparent indifference, saying, "We are not exercised over the matter, and the stockholders, too, are satisfied with affairs—that should be sufficient to silence the rumor mongers." The report made by Mr.

A CALIFORNIA LYNCHING.

[Frem the San Francisco Post, May 3.]

SANTA CRUZ, May 3, 1877. The mindorers of De Forest-Francisco Arias and José Chamults-were this morning found hanging from the upper crossbeams of the upper San Lorenzo bridge, dead, their feet and hands being tightly bound with hay ropes. Night before last men were seen in the orchard, back of the jail, but as no attempt was made to lynch the prisoners, the people concluded that the law would be allowed to take its course. At two o'clock this morning the jailer and under sheriff were surrounded by a mob of mea. These men broke open the jail yard by a mob of mea. These men broke open the jall yard door and obtained from the officers the jall keys. It is surmised that the prisoners were placed in a wagon and driven to the place of execution, the wagon being driven from under them after the halters around their necks had been fastened to the beam above. This morning the people gathered in large numbers, but there was no excitement. The regret was great that lynch law should be resorted to in this heretofore law-ubiding community, a city in which no one has been executed without due process of law since 1852. There was a feeling of security manifested and a general relief that lile was no longer endangered by the existence of two as desperate assassins as ever stretched hemp. Chamaits was executed within 300 yards of where he was born, and at the time of his coath was twenty-one years of age. He was sent to the State Prison from this county for three years for the robbing of Widow Rodriguez. He broke jail, was rearrested and served out his term, his time exprining in March last. Last Monday he was brought to this place, and confessed all in the presence of lour witnesses. According to his statement, Arias came to the house where he was and asked him to accompany the speaker to the circus; that he replied that they had no money, and that Arias said they would get some; that they went to the locality where De Forest was killed, and that, De Forest coining along, Arias fired at him; that, De Forest not stopping, Arias fired again, De Forest failing; that they remained in the willows till all was quiet, when they dragged the murdered man across the road. His pockets were robbed, they getting \$8. Arias kept \$5.50 of the amount and they went to the circus. Arias was thirty-eight years of age and born near Pescadero, he still having relatives residing in this county. For murdering a sheep herder in San Luis Obispo he was sent to State Prison for three years, his brother having been sent there for life for the same crime. For robbing the house of P. Murphy, of Wat

RISING OF THE ROUGHS.

William McGuire was disorderly in East Thirty-sec ond street on Friday night. Officer Dickie, of the Twenty-first precinct, attempted to arrest him, when McGuire struck him soveral times in the face. Officer Weish came to Dickie's assistance, when the two policemen were surrounded by a crowd of roughs. In the course of the light that ensued Dickie was struck on the nead with a brick. McGuire was committed for trial at the Fifty-seventh Street Court yestorday.

USE OF THE KNIFE.

In Masonic Hall, on Thirteeuth street, a number of stone cutters held a meeting on Friday night. Disputes arose among the members, and Mr. P. J. Kelly was called a liar and struck by Mr. Green. Green the was called a line and struck by six. Oreen. After this stabled Kelly, and for this was arraigned at the Fifty-seventh street Court yesterday. From the testimony taken it appeared that the knife was drawn by Green only after Kelly had struck him. Judge Flammer told Green that the use of a knife or other waspon was not excessible, except when life was in danger. Green was bailed in \$500 for future good behavior.

BROOKLYN BUILDINGS.

According to the report of the Department of Buildings there were fifty-eight permits granted during the past week for the erection of new buildings in Brook-lyn. Of this number three are to be brick structures, lour stories in height, 50x160 feet each, and are to be erected by the owner, William Beard, for warehouses, on Enzabeth street, near Van Brunt. THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GEORGE H. BOKER, MI

[From the Philadelphia Press, May 12.] George H. Boker, United States Minister to the Court of Russia, kindly accorded an interview yes-terday to a representative of the Press, the subject discussed being the present state of Europe. The long residence of Mr. Boker abroad, his intimate ! with the leading statesmen of the Old World, his ac quantance with the causes which result in the diplo matic moves on the European chess board and he of the most portentous events, all combine to rende his views deeply interesting at the present time. That in history, is, in brief, the conclusion to which one is forced after hearing a critical survey of the situation the probable duration of the war as it at present exist Mr. Boker said:—"I do not think it will last lo Russia will carry everything before her, provid Turkey does not find an ally or allies. I have opinion of a distinguished officer in the Turkish ser

no condition to resist the advance of an army directed in accordance with the scientific principles of modern warfare, and that it unassisted by any other nation Turkey will find the Russian army in Constantinople within six weeks."

The effort to whom Mr. Boker referred, whose name is not given for obvious reasons, has a world wide reputation, and his views on the subject are those of an authority whose reliability cannot be gainsaid. Mr. Boker's opinions, given in the conversation which followed, justify the following remarks on the present strangle:—The aim of Russia was primarily the ameioration of the condition of the Christians under the rule of the Subime Porte. This was the object of the war at the beginning; what will be the ultimate end remains for the inture to disclose. But as to Russia accomplishing her ambition of becoming permanent mistress of Constantinople, that is another question. To this neither Austria nor Germany would submit, for the reason that it practically closes the free navigation of the Danube to the outer world. Without the freedom of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles the commerce of the Danube it content of the Dardanelles the commerce of the Danube in content of the Bushorus and the Dardanelles the commerce of the Danube in content of the Bushorus and the Dardanelles the commerce of the Danube is confirmed by certain events which transpired the Russian declaration of war. The German Chancellor has never event unterested of the reason France. poor by reason of the vast armies, the expense of which is draining the wealth of the nation to its dregs. This sort of thing cannot go on forever, and the German Chancellor sees this as platily as anybody else. The army is there for an object, and that object is to so thoroughly crush France that all ideas of revenge by "le grand nation" will be completely out of the question for a generation or two. Germany could not carry out this plan had Russia been at peace, for the Emperor Alexander, when the subject was broached to him, would not hear of it. And it is a fact that but for his firmness and decision the German would have declared war long ago. Hence, in order to effectually dispose of Russia, Germany was obliged to wait until that Power became involved with Turkey, and to effect this the German Arbassador spared no pains in drging upen the Russians the fact that Germany would not interfere with any programme the Czar would undertaxe to carry out. But so thoroughly was the reason for this understood at the Russian Court, that when on one occasion the German Arbassador was speaking to the Emperor on the subject, his Imperial Majesty turned his back and refused to hear any more. But another most important factor—two others, indeed—must'be taken into consideration. The readers of the Press have been made familiar with the excitement and airm which prevail in England. It is urged by the liberals that the conservative government are permitting the country to repeat its experience under Palmerston—"to drift into war." The latter phrase, which its so familiar to everybody who is at all acquainted with English politics, exactly expresses England's danger. It is well known to all newspaper readers that England's aversion to Russia arises from the real or fancied dangers to which Muscovite success in Turkey would expose British India. But it is not known, except to those in possession of diplomatic secrets, that on a lormer occasion, when Russia contempiated an attack on Turkey, the government of the Czar, in order t beaten, which of them would next feel the tron heel of the tremendous military power of this most despote ruler of Europe. It is impossible to tell what turn events may take in the next tew days. If, happily, the war can be confined to Russia and Turkey the danger will be over—for the present. But ence lot Germany give the signal for another march on Paris and all Europe will be ablaze with a conflict so mighty that empires must be obliterated before peace shall reign again; the long-expected European crisis has arrived and the nations of the Old World stand aghast at the spectacle in which they may so soon be called upon to play a part for life or death.

COURT THE COUNTRY GIRLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A letter in to-day's issue of your paper, signed "Audrey," has elicited my attention to such a degree as to call forth from me, with your permission, a few lines of approbation on his ideas of country girls and tueir eligibility to become good wives to both country and city young man, but especially the latter. I coin cide with his views thoroughly, and if the subject is taken up by others, pray give them space in your columns, for hundreds of young men think r

about it and say very little. I am not a country girl's father, uncle or brother, who would say something on their behalf for reasons which you may infer, for I am a foreigner, and have

which you may infer, for I am a foreigner, and have no relatives in this country. My opinion is adduced from eight years' residence in New York and mingling in the best society of the city and its suburbs, and my remarks, therefore, have no reference to pelisants' daughters, but such as "Audrey," I should imagine, refors to—that is, young ladies who are born and brought up in the country, and of good parentage, and who can be siyled "country girls."

That the city young ladies are pretty, well oducated, intelligent and dress with good taste, even surpassing their Parisian sisters, and far surpassing their London sisters, I have confirmed to myself without a doubt, but I say to the young gentlems with a small income who cannot consciontiously ask a young lady living in Fifth or Madison avenue to share his fortunes in the future, that if he thinks be cannot get a young country girl with the same charms attributed to the city boiles, he is much mistaken. I have been astonished to find them so thoroughly comme it faut in all the minutest details of the city saton eliquette, to be perfectly familiar with the music of the great masters, as also with Abt's, Mattel's, Campana Millard's last songs and the brothers Strauss' last waitzes, recito kioniere, &c., and many other accomplishments, the most important or which is in being perfectly well versed in all the duties of housekeeping. In this they rival their city sisters, and, being the most important point to a young man seeking a wife, I say, ike "Andrey," go this summer and court accountry less, if you want a wife and have only a small income.

GARBAGE NUISANCES.

GARBAGE NUISANCES.

In consequence of the recent dumping of garbage on the flats at Stapleton the new sower lately con structed there is now obstructed at its mouth, the opening there being so small that the flow is stopped and stagnant water stands at the street corners exhaland stagnant water stands at the street corners exhaling ionlodors. People complain that it is a detriment to the public health. A number of witnesses were examined before the late Grand Jury in regard to the nuisance created by dumping refuse on the meadows at West Brighton, among them J. W. Simonton, William Charlton and the Rev. S. Parsons; but the Grand Jury, it is understood, failed to make any presentation. It is believed that it will now be necessary to lengthen the Stapleton sewer at least a handred feet, the work having already cost something over \$38,000.

AN UNTRUSTY WAITER.

William Wesselman, of No. 308 East Eightleth street,

until lately employed by Leon Schwab, of No. 787 Lexington avenue, as a waiter, was arraigned at the Pifty-seventh Street Court, yesterday, charged by his former master with having on the 9th inst. stolen an overcoat valued at \$50. Wesselman asserted his indecence, but was held in \$1,000.

A CHILD IN DISPUTE.

Argument was heard in the Kings County Supreme Court, before Justice Pratt, yesterday, upon the application of George W. Marsh to obtain the custody of his child, Laura Etta, who is now living with her mother at No. 64 Hicks street. The relator obtained a divorce from his wife, Malinda Marsh, in August last, and he alieges that she is an immoral woman and therefore an improper person to retain the cus-tody of the child. Decision was reserved.